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RECOVER 9 DEAD FROM WRECK

From Twelve to Fifteen Lives Were Lost When Coast Steamer Santa Clara Went Ashore Near Coos Bay

Marshfield, Ore., Nov. 3.—This afternoon nine bodies of those who perished in the wreck of the steamer Santa Clara had been recovered. Another body was reported to have come ashore at Bastendorf Beach. No details as to the identity of the body were received. Five members of the crew of the Santa Clara were unaccounted for. Their identity has not been definitely established.

The recovered dead, according to a revised list was as follows:
Mrs. M. J. Dunne, Butte, Mont.
Mrs. D. H. Thorne, of Hood River, Oregon.
Eugene Gillenwater, aged 7, Seattle.
Delmar Bogue, aged 9, Gold Hill, Oregon.

Alfred Crowley, 13-months-old son of J. J. Crowley, Mill City, Oregon.

Two unidentified elderly women.
It is now believed the two women identified early in the day as Madeline Rooney and Mrs. Hale, of South Bend, Indiana, were not on the Santa Clara, as their names were not on the passenger list.

The nine bodies were recovered during the night, but there may have been more victims. The pursuer lost the passenger list and a careful check was impossible.

The most of those who perished went down when two small boats overturned shortly after the launching of the stricken vessel.

Captain Lofstedt and six men who occupied one of the boats made their way back to the vessel and were later taken off with breeches buoys, but those in the other boat were lost.

The Santa Clara was en route from Portland to San Francisco when, late

(Continued on page 2)

2,000,000 CHILDREN INCLUDED IN THE CHILD LABOR ARMY

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 3.—Being ground to death and degeneration by the wheels of industry, 2,000,000 children between 10 and 15 years of age constitute America's child labor army, Miss Josephine Eschenbrenner, membership secretary of the National Child Labor committee, declared here today. She is seeking support for the Keating-Owen bill, introduced in the last house and killed in the senate, aiming to kill child labor by preventing interstate shipments of child labor products.

Conditions in sweatshops along the Atlantic seaboard, in the cotton mills of the south, in the glass mills and the oyster and shrimp canneries she pictured as appalling.

In the latter factories in Louisiana she told of young children working in alkaline water from before sunrise to sunset—finally coming to have the appearance of animals, many of them afflicted with festering sores from the water.

Georgia, she said, works its children 12 hours a night in cotton mills with the windows tight—because cold air hurts the throat.

"Conditions in the cotton mills of the south," she said, "are frightful. The morale of whole states full of pure Americans has been lowered by child labor."

PREMIER BRIAND OUTLINES POLICY OF NEW CABINET

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Paris, Nov. 3.—France intends to fight this war to the very end. Action, not talk, is her watchword. Peace rumors do not interest her.

Thus did the new premier, Briand, address the chamber of deputies today in his first speech under the new regime, a talk generally regarded as the complement of the English premier's yesterday.

"You do not expect a long declaration from me," he told the deputies tersely. "We are at war. We must act, not talk. Every effort of the government is being strained in the direction of action."

"The French army never was more worthy to win. It will fight to a victorious end. France is not concerned with talk of peace, since premeditated aggression forced war upon her. She will not stop fighting until the enemy has been vanquished and a lasting peace has been guaranteed."

That there is no hitch between England and France, Briand declared.

"We are in full accord with England regarding the conduct of the war," he continued. "Serbia will receive all necessary aid."

This last announcement was regarded as confirmatory of Premier Asquith's hint yesterday that the allies will hurl their legions from the Gallipoli peninsula into the Balkan struggle.

"Germany's Balkan campaign attests her failure in other theaters," Briand said. "It was undertaken because the offensives on the French and Russian fronts were completely broken. We are determined to go through with the war. We have measured our task and will accomplish it. We have the will to win, and we will win."

"The government's essential task is to assemble, with a view to war, all the country's vital force and to combine to the same extent all public services. Every man at his post, who obeys the government's orders, should accomplish his task. Every failure in discipline must be punished."

Briand's initial speechmaking seemed to fire the deputies and they greeted his words with cheers.

BETHLEHEM STEEL STOCK AGAIN SLUMPS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, Nov. 3.—Marking a decline of 36 points since Monday, Bethlehem Steel, one-time leader in war stock aviation, careened down to 425 today.

PUCHTA, REPUBLICAN, MAYOR OF CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—George Puchta, republican, was yesterday elected mayor of this city.

UZICE, 87 MILES FROM BELGRADE, IS TAKEN BY BULGARS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Berlin, Nov. 3.—Austrian troops, battering their way eastward from Serbia's western boundary have occupied Uzice, it was officially announced today. The Serbians are still resisting. Heavy fighting proceeds on both sides of the Morava river.

Uzice is 87 miles southeast of Belgrade. Winning this place is an indication the Austrians have either defeated the Montenegrins who have been harassing their advance, or are strong enough to proceed with the Serbian invasion and at the same time resist Montenegrin flank attacks.

REVERSES OF TEUTONS ARE ADMITTED

Germans Evacuate a Line of Trenches in West, Lose Mikulski to the Slavs and Yield in the Nisava Valley

GERMAN LOSSES ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Germans evacuated 100 meters of a trench around Souchez on the western front.
Russians occupied Mikulski.
Germans gave way before superior forces of the enemy in the Nisava valley, Serbia.

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 3.—On three fronts Teuton invaders in the past day suffered reverses, the war office admitted today. Further progress, however, in Russia and Serbia was claimed.

"Northeast of Souchez (western front in France) the Germans evacuated 100 meters of salient trenches," the statement said. "General von Hindenburg repulsed the enemy near Dvinaburg, Illuxt and Gardunowka (eastern front) and the Russians only succeeded in occupying Mikulski. General von Linsingen continues to progress in the Carstorsyk region. General Bothmer is fighting in Semikovo. (The war office claimed last night that part of this town had been captured by storm.)"

"Generals von Koeves and von Gallwitz made further progress southwest of Kragujevatz (southeastern theater). Our troops in the Nisava valley (Serbia) gave way before superior forces of the enemy."

Southern Pacific Station Agent Isham left this afternoon for a trip to San Francisco.

BERLIN HAS A MEATLESS MENU FOR FIRST TIME DURING THE WAR

Berlin, Nov. 3.—"Germany will be using meat and butter cards before the end of the winter, and the maximum price will be placed on practically all food necessities to prevent extortion," Mayor von Wormuth declared today.

Tuesday was Berlin's first meatless day, in accordance with the government's new regulations providing two days' abstinence from meats each week. Meat could not be bought anywhere. Restaurants served vegetable, cheese and egg substitutes. Friday, again, Germany will be meatless.

Wednesday and Fridays will be "fatless" days, as butter, lard and other fats will be unobtainable.

The government intends to enforce these rulings strictly and to this end has already sentenced two packers for violations.

Germany is developing a socialistic state. The government controls supplies of grain and potatoes as well as the state-owned railways and 60 per cent of the factories. Further, the state provides employment and fixes food prices.

"There is no question of food shortage at all," said Wormuth. "It is a question of price. Prevailing high prices have been caused by unequal distribution. I am not worried that the supply will not last, because I know what we need and we have it. But our duty is to see that every one gets what he needs."

VILLA'S ARMY COMPLETELY ROUTED

Garrison at Agua Prieta Keeps Up Fire on Remnants of Rebel Host While General Funston Watches Over Line

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Artillery in Agua Prieta suddenly opened a terrific fire on handfuls of Villistas scouting around the city early today, creating intense excitement here.

Douglas, believing the fighting over, at least for a while, had resumed its normal routine. The uproar below the border sent the population crowding into the main streets. Children on their way to school were turned back, Superintendent Lutz announcing all schools would be closed until the battle ended.

Great activity was displayed among the American troops here. It was apparent the soldiers were ready to move on short notice. The few Villistas around Agua Prieta made little or no effort to return the fire. That their presence was exceedingly hard on the nerves of the garrison was indicated by the hysterical manner in which the cannon, rifles and machine guns burst out afresh every time a Villista showed his head.

From a Villa staff officer it was learned that Villa attempted to discuss with Funston the reasons for Carranza's recognition and for the stand taken against the Villistas by the United States in placing an embargo on food, water and munitions for his men.

Villa complained bitterly of his lot, according to the officer, but Funston refused to discuss the question, telling Villa the United States forces were ready to act if Mexican bullets hit Americans or American property.

Colonel Luis Block, an officer of General Calles' staff in Agua Prieta,

(Continued on page 3)

330,000 PEOPLE SEE EXPOSITION ON FRISCO DAY

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Three hundred and thirty thousand persons surged into the Panama exposition grounds in celebration of San Francisco day, according to an estimate made today by the department of admissions. As thousands of tickets were disposed of through various sources outside the exposition gates, it has been impossible to get an exact count.

More than \$200,000 was taken in by the exposition and concessions. Between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. over 183,000 persons entered the grounds. For hours a continuous stream of humanity flowed through the 74 turnstiles, and for blocks it was impossible for many minutes at a time for a vehicle to move once it got entangled in the mesh.

The department of admissions was literally swamped with coins, and all day long scores of employees were kept working at their top speed to carry away the boxes of half dollars.

INVADERS PRESS SERBIAN ARMY ON THREE SIDES

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, Nov. 3.—With Austro-Germans and Bulgarians closing in on Nish on three sides, grave fears were felt here today lest the main Serbian army be surrounded and crushed by the invaders.

The Bulgarian front curved concavely before Nish along a half-moon line from Vranja in the south to Pirot, east of Nish, and thence around to Knjazevac northeast of Nish. At the same time, the Austro-German line ran through the country about Cacak and elsewhere, south of Kragujevatz (northwest of Nish) to the upper Morava river valley.

Austrian forces, harassed by Montenegrins, were on the offensive and struggling to drive eastward. At the same time the invaders did their utmost to close the only outlet from Nish to the southwest.

While the French sought, by landing troops at Kavala, to head off the threatened drive across Bulgaria to the aid of Turkey, the Teutons planned to open up supplies of needed copper and grain from the fruitful stores of Bulgaria.

The hint from Premier Asquith yesterday in the British house of commons that the Gallipoli allies will soon be in the Serbian struggle aroused fresh hopes here that, despite her overwhelming successes in Serbia, Germany is destined for a defeat that may alter appreciably the trend of the whole war.

DEADLOCK ON THE FRANCO-FLANDERS LINE CONTINUES

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, Nov. 3.—Though in a deadlock in the Franco-Flanders line, the French today officially claimed progress in the southern Serbian campaign with defeat of two Bulgarian battalions Saturday near Krivolak.

"The situation on the Franco-German front," said the official statement, is unchanged. "In the region of Strumitza, in Serbia, we are progressing. In the vicinity of Krivolak we repulsed two Bulgar battalions Saturday."

"Only minor activities in the Dardanelles recently. The allies' monitors bombarded the Turks on Gallipoli and the allies' submarines in the Sea of Marmora are preventing supplies from reaching the enemy."

G. O. P. GAINS ONE MEMBER IN CONGRESS

Net Result of Yesterday's Election in Eastern States Is to Reduce Democratic Majority in the House

Washington, Nov. 3.—Republicans will have one new seat in the house when Speaker Clark hammers his gavel in December calling together a new session.

By yesterday's election the G. O. P. gained W. S. Bennett, in the 24th district. H. W. Temple, republican, was also elected in Pennsylvania to fill a vacancy caused by the death of another republican in the 24th district. He was formerly a progressive, but was beaten for re-election in 1914.

New York, Nov. 3.—The G. O. P. has staged a "come back." Republican gains in a majority of states in yesterday's elections were confirmed by more complete figures today. There was no landslide. Yet, excepting this state, the voting revealed an unmistakable trend toward the republicans, coupled with the return of the bolting bull moose to the fold.

In fact, the latter almost disappeared.

Chairman Hilles, of the republican national committee, hailed the overthrow of Governor Walsh in Massachusetts, with victories elsewhere, as showing a lack of confidence in these states toward President Wilson, and as indicating a republican victory in 1916.

"The Massachusetts issues were national," he said. "Both sides made it plain that the vote for McCall, republican, was a sign of disapproval of President Wilson."

On the other hand, Chairman McCombs, of the democratic national committee, denied Hilles' claims. "I am not surprised," he said. "The democrats were fighting inter-

(Continued on page 3)

DEMOCRACY IS NOT PLEASED WITH ELECTION RESULTS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Nov. 3.—"The morning after" election found the administration with mixed emotions.

While democratic leaders were largely disappointed by results elsewhere, they found some solace in Maryland's and Kentucky's choices of democratic governors. A statement is expected from the White House in a few days after the returns have been analyzed.

Leaders asserted that local issues were responsible for the defeat of Governor Walsh, democrat, in Massachusetts; the republicans assigned the same cause for their defeat in Maryland.

Massachusetts was generally regarded by political experts as a most significant political barometer, although the administration felt that the small republican majority, aided even by the return of the bull moose to the fold, really indicated a democratic gain. The progressives failed to secure a vote large enough to give them a legal status in the bay state.

As far as Massachusetts was concerned, however, this dissolution of the bull moose brought no comfort to the democrats, for there the progressives went back to the republican fold.